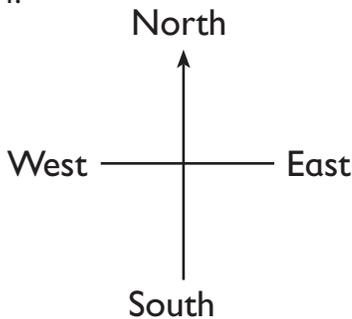


## ANSWERS TO REVISION QUESTIONS AND ASSESSMENT TASKS

### Revision Questions Page 13-14

1. It is an instrument used to give directions of places or features.
2. North, West, East and South.
3. It is used to give directions of places or features from another.
- 4.



5. a) Pilots  
b) Ship stewards.
6. East
7. East
8. East
9. East
10. 47
11. Marsabit County
12. a) Museums  
b) Cultural centres  
c) Monuments
13. a) Collecting litter.  
b) Clearing weeds around the building.
14. *Give any correct answer.*
15. Physical features are natural things found on the surface of the earth
16. a) Hot season.  
b) Cold season.  
c) Dry season.  
d) Rainy season.
17. Trees, rivers, hills, mountains, plains, lakes and oceans.
18. a) Preparing land.  
b) Looking for water and grass for animals.
19. *Give any correct answer.*
20. a) They help people learn about their culture and for others.  
b) They attract tourist in the county.  
c) They show the history of the people in the county.

### Revision Questions Page 18-19

1. a) Traders depend on people to buy their goods.  
b) Farmers depend on traders to buy their farm produce.  
c) Teachers depends on motorist for transport.
2. Clustered population pattern.
3. a) Interdependence helps learners get education from teachers.  
b) Interdependence helps farmers sell their farm produce.  
c) Interdependence helps parents get needs for the families.

#### 4. Teachers

5. Population distribution refers to how people or houses are spread in a given area.

6. a) Scattered or dispersed population pattern.

b) Linear population pattern.

c) Clustered population pattern.

7. Densely populated.

8. a) Linear population pattern - This is a population distribution pattern where people settle along a line such as a river or a road.

b) Clustered population pattern - This is a population distribution pattern where people settle close to each other in an area.

c) Scattered population pattern - This is a population distribution pattern where people live far apart from each other with homes spread out over a wide area.

9. a) Families rely on farmers for food.

b) People depend on doctors for treatment.

c) Shop owners depend on community members to buy their goods.

10. a) Interdependence helps parents get the basic needs for families.

b) Interdependence allows members of the community get services from the county government.

c) Interdependence enable traders sell their goods to customers.

### **Revision Questions Page 24**

1. a) Food.

b) Housing.

c) Games and sports.

d) Ceremonies and festivals.

2. Cultural objects are tools made or used by people in the past that show their way of life, beliefs and traditions. They include tools, weapons, utensils, ornaments, furniture among others.

3. Food refers to the types of foods that people in a community ate in the past and are passed from one generation to another.

4. Weapons, utensils, furniture and ornaments.

5. A school motto is a short statement that shows what the school and its learners believe in.

6. a) The year the school was started.

b) The first headteacher of the school.

c) The number of learners when the school was started.

7. a) "Only the best"

b) "Nurturing excellence through discipline and integrity"

8. a) Cooperation - means working hand in hand with others to achieve the best results.

b) Equity - means treating everyone fairly.

c) Unity - means staying together and supporting one another.

d) Hard work - means putting in effort to get the best results.

### **Revision Questions Page 32**

1. Resources are things used to earn a living or make wealth.

2. Lakes, wild animals, mountains, plains, trees and land.

3. a) Mining - this is an economic activity that involves the getting of resources from the ground using machines.

b) Agriculture - this is an economic activity that involves keeping of animals and growing of crops.

c) Trade - this is an economic activity that involves movement of people and goods from one place to another.

4. Trade

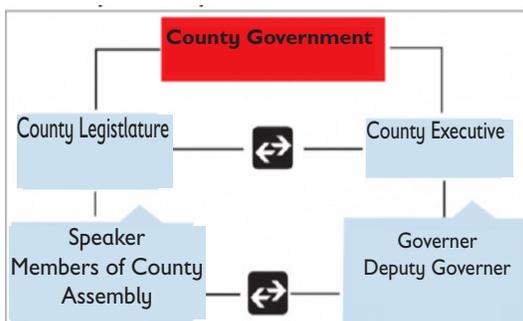
5. a) Trade helps people earn income.

- b) Transport and mining creates employment for the people.
  - c) Farming helps people get enough food.
6. An industry is a place where raw or unprocessed products are transformed into finished products.
7. a) Traditional industry.  
b) Modern industry.
8. a) Pottery.  
b) Weaving.  
c) Iron working.
9. a) Milk processing industry.  
c) Cement manufacturing.
10. a) It creates employment for the people.  
b) Leads to development of infrastructure like roads.  
c) Production of cheaper products for use in the community.
11. *Give any correct answer*
12. Enterprise project is an activity that involves making use of available items to earn income.
13. a) Growing of vegetables.  
b) Growing of tree seedlings.  
c) Keeping of chicken.
14. Integrity, fairness, responsibility, accountability.

### **Revision Questions Page 52**

1. Respectful, hardworking, responsible, honest, accountable and generous.
2. a) Playing together.  
b) Respecting each other.  
c) Helping each other.  
d) Sharing with others.
3. a) Respecting others.  
b) Respecting other opinions.  
c) Helping those in need.  
d) Obeying school rules.
4. a) Child trafficking - is the selling of children to other places to go and work for no pay.  
b) Early and forced marriages - is the marrying off of children who are still learning and are below the age of marriage.  
c) Child labour - iChild labour is the act of making children do heavy work that is not suitable for their age.
5. a) Poverty in families.  
b) Lack of basic needs in the families.  
c) Parent and guardians who sell children for money.  
d) Lack of understanding of children's right by people in the community.
6. a) Children misses school.  
b) Early pregnancies.  
c) Contraction of diseases.
7. a) Avoiding free rides from strangers.  
b) Reporting cases of child abuse.  
c) Teaching children about their rights.
8. a) Choosing class officials.  
b) Choosing school leaders.  
c) Joining clubs of their choice.  
d) Sharing ideas freely.
9. a) Promotes unity in school.

- b) Promote love among learners.
  - c) Allows learners to share opinions freely.
  - d) Promotes respect among learners.
10. Children's Government refers to the leaders that learners elect to represent them in school.
11. Honest, kind, generous and disciplined.
12. a) Solve conflicts among learners.  
 b) Helps to maintain discipline in school.  
 c) Represent the learners in school meetings.
13. Religious leaders, clan leaders, village leaders.
14. a) Religious leaders - They teach people in the community about faith.  
 b) Clan leaders - They guide and solve family problems of people in the clans.  
 c) Village leaders - They solve problems in the village and ensure the village is safe.
15. Truthful, honest, trustworthy, kind and generous.
16. Governor and members of County Assembly.
- 17.



- 18. a) Initiates development projects in the county.  
 b) Receives important visitors in the county.  
 c) Promotes development of the county.
- 19. a) Participates in debates in the County Assembly.  
 b) Represents the people in their ward.  
 c) Helps make laws for the county.
- 20. Business permits, parking fees, licenses fees and market fee.

### MODEL ASSESSMENT TASK 1

- 1. West
- 2. a) Mount Siwa  
 b) Lake Yala  
 c) Forest
- 3. North, East, West and South.
- 4. 47 counties.
- 5. a) Rivers  
 b) Vegetation
- 6. a) Hot season.  
 b) Cold season.  
 c) Dry season.  
 d) Rainy season.
- 7. a) Monuments.  
 b) Museums.  
 c) Cultural centres.

8. Interdependence means people relying on each other to meet their needs.
9. Densely populated area.
10. Food, housing, ceremonies and festivals.
11. a) Government  
b) Individuals  
c) Organisations.
12. Land, vegetation and rivers.
13. Clustered population.
14. a) Growing vegetable seedlings.  
b) Rearing of rabbits.  
c) Growing of vegetable seedlings.
15. Peaceful, kind and responsible.
16. a) Roads get flooded.  
b) Roads become slippery.  
c) There is formation of potholes on the roads.
17. Child rights are protections and freedoms that every child is given to ensure their well and safety.
18. a) Democracy means allowing people to take part freely in making decisions.  
b)  
i) Choosing leaders to represent them.  
ii) Giving opinions during school meetings.  
iii) Making class rules.
19. a) Children's Government is the group of leadership representatives elected by learners to lead and represent them in school.  
b) School captain, School deputy captain and sports captain.
20. Village leaders, clan leaders and religious leaders.

## **MODEL ASSESSMENT TASK 2**

1. South
2. a) Tetu cultural centre.  
b) Kale monument.
3. Compass
4. It is a source of water in the county.
5. a) Tilling of the land.  
b) Drying crops from the farm.
6. Museum
7. a) Learners depend on teachers to get education.  
b) People depend on doctors to get medical care.  
c) Doctors depend on motorists for transport.
8. Scarcely populated area.
9. a) Food.  
b) Housing.  
c) Ceremonies and festivals.
10. a) The year the school was started.  
b) The first location of the school.

- c) The first teachers of the school.
- 11. a) Farming
  - b) Mining.
  - c) Transport.
- 12. a) Pottery.
  - b) Weaving
  - c) Iron making
- 13. Scattered population.
- 14. a) Helping the needy.
  - b) Listening to others when giving opinions.
- 15. a) Helping each other.
  - b) Holding peace meetings.
  - c) Playing together.
- 16. a) Female genital mutilation.
  - b) Slavery.
  - c) Child trafficking.
- 17. a) Promotes unity.
  - b) Promotes love among learners.
  - c) Allows learners to elect leaders of their choice.
- 18. a) Encourages learners to follow school rules.
  - b) Represents the needs of the learners.
  - c) Helps teachers to organise activities in school.
- 19. a) They teach people about God.
  - b) They help people solve the problems.
- 20. a) The county governor.
  - b) Member of county assembly.

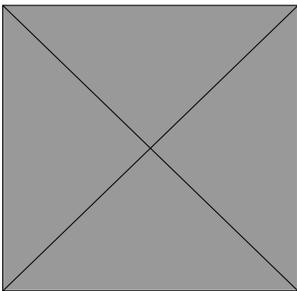
### **MODEL ASSESSMENT TASK 3**

1. West
2. a) Mining in the quarry.
  - b) Farming in the farms.
3. a) To give directions of places.
  - b) To give directions of features.
4. a) Mountains and plains.
  - b) Mountains helps in rain formation while plains provide game parks and reserves.
5. a) Wearing of warm clothes.
  - b) Weeding plants.
6. Monument
7. Children depend on parents to get basic needs like food and clothes.
8. a) Scattered population pattern.
  - b) Linear population pattern.
  - c) Clustered population pattern.
9. a) Games and sports bring people together in the community.
  - b) Ceremonies and festivals bring peace and unity among the people in the county.
  - c) Food help us learn about the food that people ate in the community in the past.
10. A school motto is a short statement that shows what the school believes in.
11. a) They help people earn income.
  - b) They create employment for the people.

- c) Farming helps families get enough food.
- 12. a) Sugar processing industry.
  - b) Maize processing industry.
  - c) Cement manufacturing industry.
- 13. Trust, responsibility and accountability.
- 14. Clustered population pattern.
- 15. a) Obeying school rules.
  - b) Helping others who are in need.
  - c) Sharing learning materials.
- 16. a) Parents who don't take care of their children.
  - b) Lack of education for children.
  - c) Lack of basic needs in the families.
- 17. Equality, responsibility and freedom of expression.
- 18. a) Following the rules made by leaders.
  - b) Helping leaders to organize school activities.
  - c) Sharing problems affecting learners with the leaders.
- 19. a) Solve the problems of people in the clans.
  - b) They guide families in their clans.
- 20. a) Heads the county government.
  - b) Heads and chairs the County Executive Committee.
  - c) Appoints members of the County Executive Committee.

#### **MODEL ASSESSMENT TASK 4**

- 1. East
- 2. a) Traditional industry - Amalo pottery.
  - b) Modern industry - Amalo tea factory.
- 3.



- 4. a) Preparing of land.
  - b) Drying of harvested farm produce.
- 5. Cultural centre.
- 6. They depend on the citizens to pay revenues.
- 7. Linear pattern.
- 8. Traditional food helps us learn about different foods and cooking methods that are passed from one generation to another.
- 9. School values are ideas and beliefs that guide how learners behave in school.
- 10. a) Rearing fish.
  - b) Making flower vases.
  - c) Growing vegetables.
- 11. a) They contribute revenue to the county.

- b) They create employment for the people.
- c) Produce cheaper products.
- 12. a) Creating peace corners.
  - b) Making peace gardens.
  - c) Participating in peace writing stories.
- 13. a) Contraction of diseases.
  - b) Early pregnancies.
  - c) Getting of injuries.
  - d) Missing of school.
- 14. a) Supporting Children's Government.
  - b) Obeying Children's Government.
  - c) Cooperating with Children's Government.
- 15. a) They ensure that the village is safe.
  - b) They solve problems that happen in the village.
- 16. a) Works in assembly committees.
  - b) Represents the people in their ward.
  - c) Monitors how the county government uses resources.
- 17. a) Collecting litter.
  - b) Cleaning them.
- 18. a) School rules encourages discipline.
  - b) School rules keep learners safe.
  - c) School rules teach learners to obey each other.
- 19. Scattered population pattern.
- 20. Citizenship is the right of being a member of a country.

#### **MODEL ASSESSMENT TASK 4**

- 1. East
- 2. a) Clustered population pattern.
  - b) Scattered population pattern.
- 3. a) Looking for water and pasture for livestock.
  - b) Harvesting of crops.
- 4. a) Attracts tourists to the county.
  - b) They preserve the history of the people in the county.
- 5. Farmers depend on families to buy their farm produce.
- 6. Linear population pattern.
- 7. They attract tourist to the county.
- 8. Honesty, cooperation and fairness.
- 9. a) It makes the project run smoothly.
  - b) It allows every member to participate.
- 10. a) Helps learners live together in harmony.
  - b) Learners learn how to solve conflicts peacefully.
  - c) Upholding peace makes school a safe place for learners.
- 11. a) Reporting cases of child abuse against children.
  - b) Arresting the people who are abusing children.
  - c) Teaching children about their rights.
- 12. Kind, responsible, disciplined and honest.
- 13. Market fees, license fees and parking fees.

- 14. a) Planting of crops.
  - b) Weeding of crops.
- 15. a) Sweeping floors.
  - b) Clearing weeds around the buildings.
  - c) Cleaning dirty walls.
- 16. a) It helps learners get education from teachers.
  - b) It helps farmers sell their produce to the people.
  - c) It helps the people get services from the county government.
- 17. a) Choosing good leaders to manage the project.
  - b) The available materials.
  - c) A suitable place to carry out the project.
- 18. It promotes peace and unity by bringing people together.
- 19. Peace is the state of harmony and unity in the society.
- 20. a) Traditional industry.
  - b) Modern industry.